

c 3500 BC

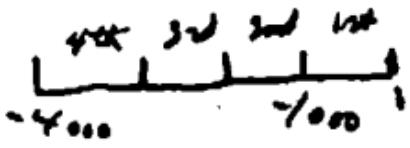
The pastoral Sumerians built a network of canals for irrigation

3rd millennium BC

IMHOTEP Architect of the STEP
PYRAMID at SAQQARA. Chief minister,
priest and scribe to Pharaoh ZOSEK.
Imhotep's fame spread. After his
death he became a god of medicine.
He is considered the first doctor
known to history by name.

4th millennium

30000 BC - 4000 BC



Saw the invention of the plow, the
wheel, the sailing boat and methods
of writing.

3500 BC

Before 6000 BC there were proto-cities
covering extensive sites (up to 30 acres)
at JERICHO in the JORDAN and
CATAL HÜYÜK in ANATOLIA

3500 - 3100 BC Wilder

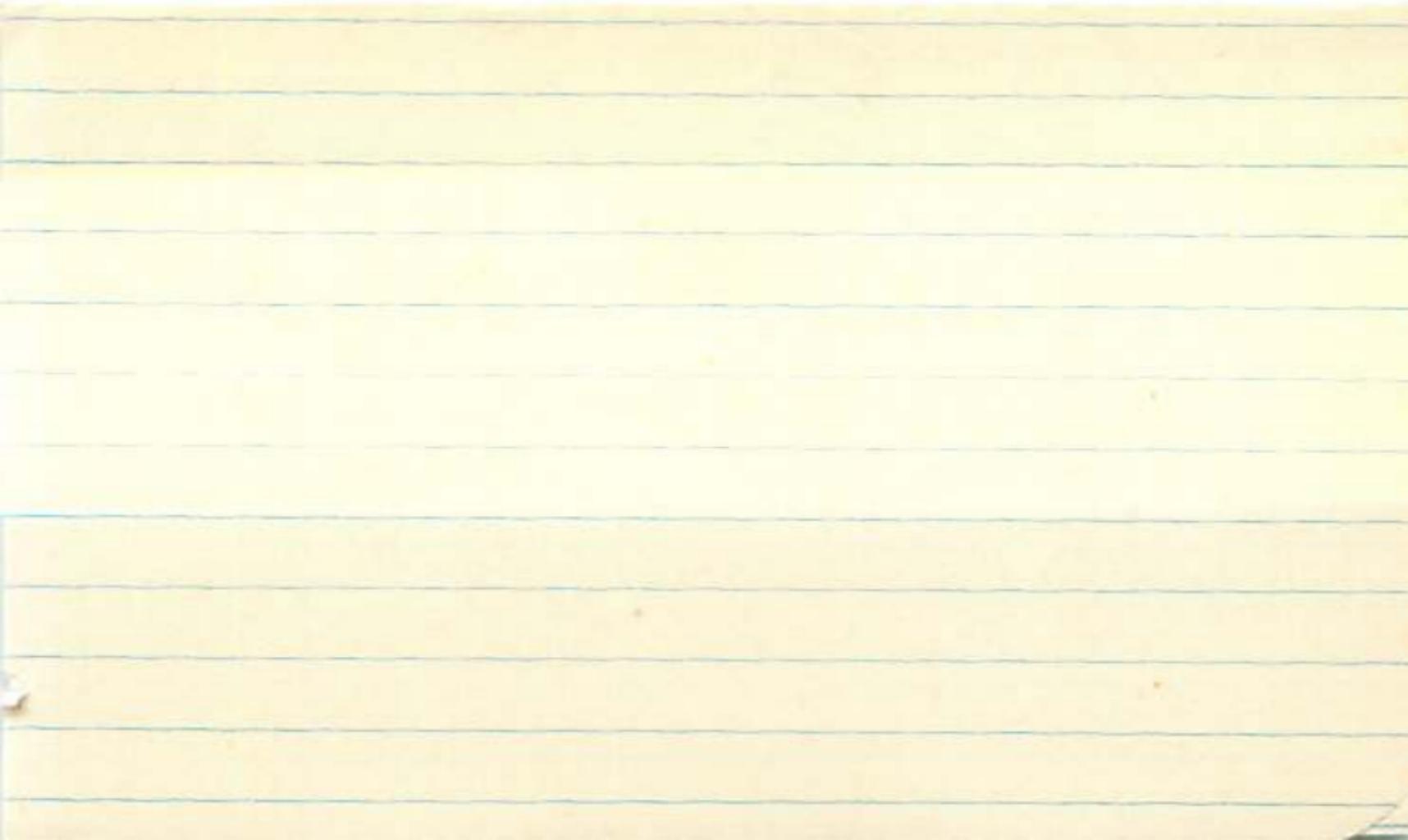
I → II Dynasties

3500- 2631 BC (WILDUR)

Egypt - the Old Kingdom

3500BC

The first signs of the impact of prehistoric man on the landscape. It was then that the first neolithic farmers came to Britain from France, perhaps in craft resembling the currach still made in the west of Ireland.



5500 yrs ago (3,500 BC)

Writing was originated 5500 yrs ago (3500 BC) when a clerk made his modern clay tablets. Came in nice time to record the advent of another innovation, the wagon wheel. Pictures on tablets show wheels fitted to a sled, to make a wagon.

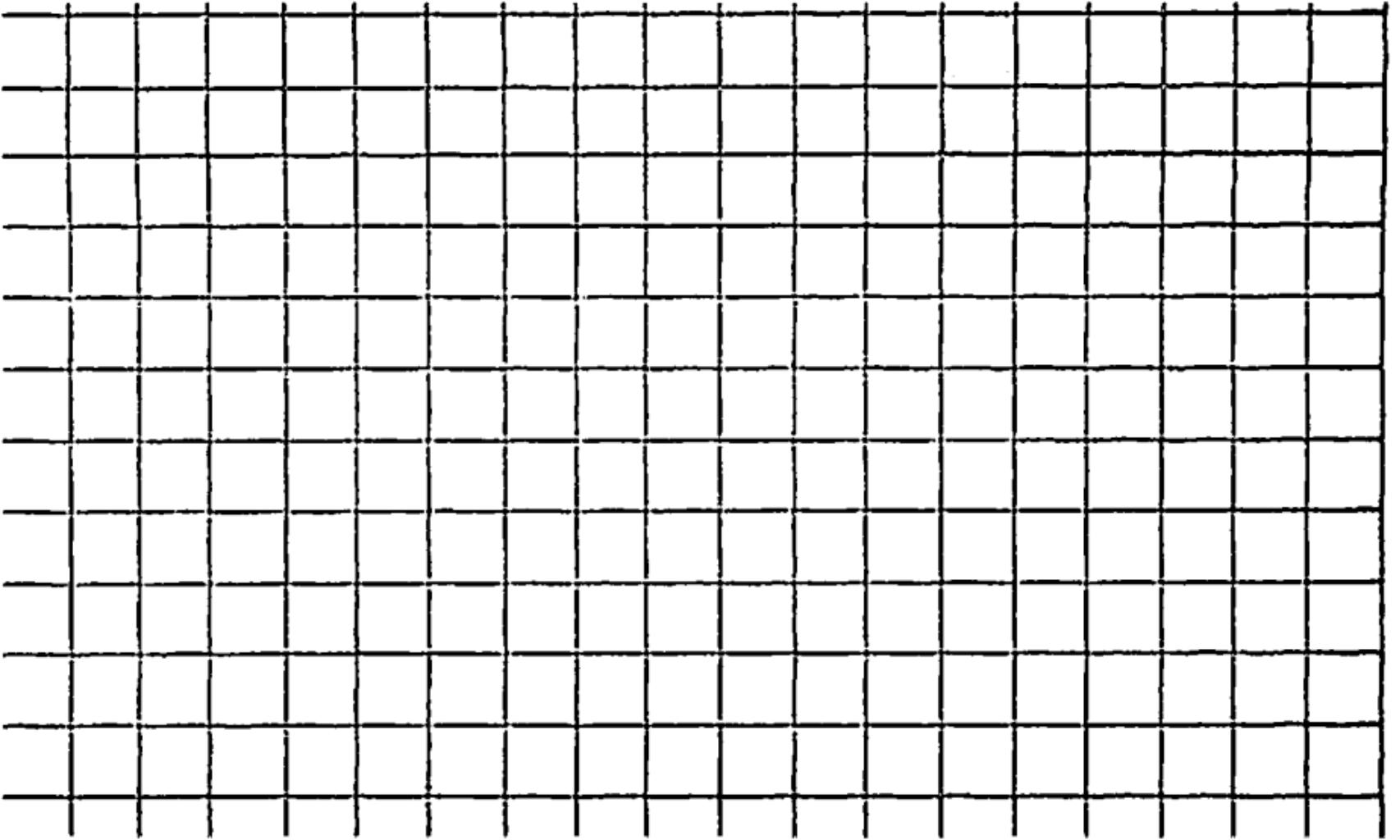
3500 BC

roads (Highways)

3500 - 3000 BC

Candles are in use

Sailing ships are in use in Egypt



c 3,500 BC

People develop written languages.

c 3,500 BC

Domestication of the horse.

3500 BC

Highways - Mesopotamia to Anatolia

Also the Inca - trail roads of the
Inca through the Andes (AD 1450)

3500 B C

Animal - chariot wagon

c3500 BC

TIGRIS

SUMERIAN CITY STATES EMERGE

3500 BC

the MINOAN civilization in
Crete begins

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c 3500 BC

Whaled vehicles invented in
Mesopotamia and Syria

Gold mining invented - Mesopotamia

3500 B.C.

Arrival of first farmers
in Britain

BEFORE
3600BC

PREDYNASTY EGYPT

Before the 1st Dynasty there were 2 kingdoms
From "Palermo STELE" (FIFTH DYNASTY)

RO king in South

Tir king in North

Thesh - - -

Hsekhu - - -

Uaznar - - -

3500- 3001 BC

EARLIEST KNOWN NUMERALS
IN EGYPT

3500-3000 BC

MENES unites the kingdoms
of Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt,
becoming the first PHARAOH

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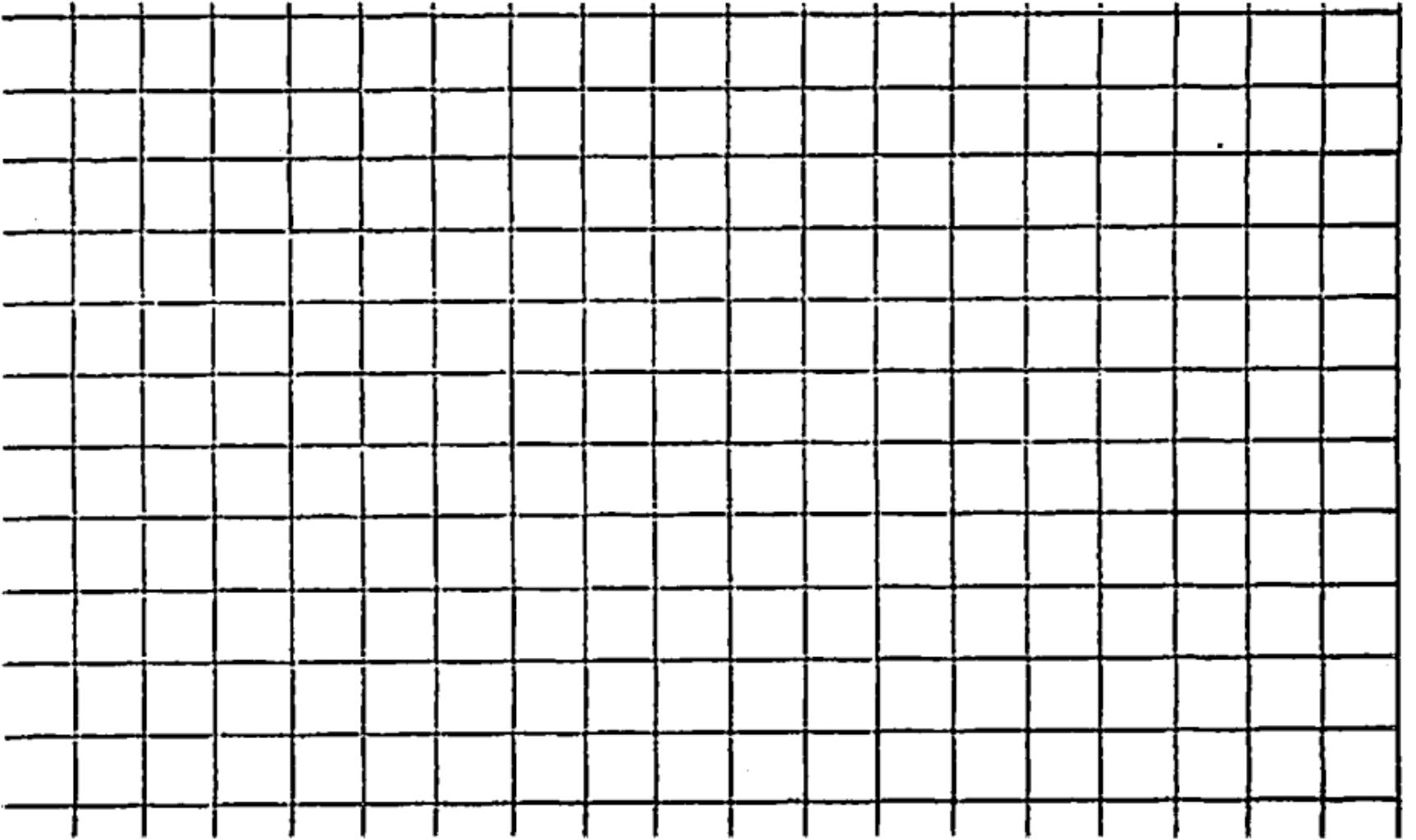
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35

3570 - 3000 BC

A ZIGGURAT in UR (mesopotamia)
13m (36 ft hi) shows the Summarian
are familiar with columns,
domes, arches, and vaults.



3500 BC

Gnomon, vertical stick or
column is in use for
telling time (by the length
of the shadow cast).

3500 BC → 3000 BC.

Uruk, in southern Iraq, often considered the world's ~~1st~~ 1st true city, is the place where writing first appeared.

Its legendary King GILGAMESH is the subject of the oldest known epic story, in which he fails in his quest to elude death but achieves immortality by building

ability & happy I will find no one
less worthy than someone who
deserves \leftarrow 3500\$ per month
minimum & the other 2750\$

3500 BC

Papyrus strip in use
by 3500 BC

C 3500 BC

The Sumerians of Mesopotamia
invent writing and the wheel.

3500 BC

Cuneiform writing appears
in Mesopotamia

3500 BC

New farming practices in Europe. Animals increasingly used for traction, wool, and milk.

The simple plow (Ard) now used in northern and western Europe

Development of FIRST urban civilisation in the world in SUMER, southern Mesopotamia rise of URUK.

3500 B.C.

Wide-ranging exchange of luxury items in Chenda and evidence for increased social stratification.

3500 BC

Llama used as a domestic pack animal
in the highlands and coastal plains of
southern Peru. Many other llama
products also used.

Cultivation of cotton in southern Peru
(CHILCA and ANCÓN. Fishing nets and
twilled textile manufactured.

c 3500 BC

1912 Dates. J-BK

Kings of 6th Dynasty built Pyramids
at SAKKA

3500BC

Life expectancy was 18 years

3500 BC

Writing - mesopotamia pictograph
on clay tablets

350 BC

Mesopotamia

By 350 BC large and monumental public buildings appear; also clay tablets, probably for keeping records, and a city state

3500 BC

First potatoes grown in South America.

3500 - 3100 BC

Cities and cuneiform writing
in Sumer (southern Iraq),
transmission of urban civilization
from Sumer to the Near East

3500 BC

SUMER

The southern most part of Mesopotamia where civilization first began at about 3500 BC

3500 BC

CYLINDER SEALS

originated about 3500 BC, when early carvers began engraving soft stones. Ancient people used the cylinders to roll their stamps of approval or ownership onto clay tablets, granary doors & even the necks of sealed jars. Later these became finger rings.

3500 BC → 75 AD

CUNEIFORM

The type of wedge-shaped writing
in clay invented in
Mesopotamia and used from
about 3500 BC to 75 AD

3500 BC

Ashkelon was a major seaport. It witnessed the rise & fall of numerous cultures besides the Canaanite, including Philistine, Phoenicia, Greek, Roman, Byzantines, and Crusader.

Richard the Lion-Hearted walked down its streets. So did Alexander

the school, hotel, and Solomon's Lodge
by the lake.

3500 BC

First potatoes grown in South America

3,500 BC

wheel originates in Sumer

3500 BC

Peoples of the Mesopotamia worshipped nature gods in human form, each god being associated with a city temple and temple themselves occupying a central place in city life. The gods were organized as a democratic council, which affected the political relations among the various city states.

3500 BC

The Astacus has been documented
in mesopotamia

3,500 BC.

Uncivilized peoples count time by "moons" or by "winters"; but to fix the exact length of the year (the time in which the sun apparently passes from a given point in the heavens through its path, back again to that point) requires long and patient and skillful observations, and no little knowledge. Indeed to find out that there is such a thing

to a "whale" sample outside. As the sandy bottom subsided a common long thin sandbank developed. This "whale" probably left this sandbank
of mud, etc., and took up its abode in the mud bottom. It was about 365 $\frac{1}{4}$ deep when I first saw it and
the sandy bottom subsided all the way down to the mud bottom.

c 3500 BC

Earliest settlements at Megiddo.

3500 BC

Domesticated in Mexico about
3500BC, corn is still big in
most Americas

Corn Tamales make up more
than $\frac{2}{3}$ of Caloric intake (1999)
in some rural areas

3,500 BC

Rice was grown in Asia
as early as 5,500 yrs ago
Africans cultivated another
species around 1500 BC
moors brought rice to Spain
Europeans took it to Americas

c 350 BC

Wheeled vehicles were in use
in Sumer & in Syria.

3500 B C

Copper-headed mace. First use of metal of other than ornamental purposes; forced the development of helmets and body armor

3500BC

The Sumerians were not only making sculptured pictures but had invented a "script" or system of writing known as "cuneiform." They also had learned to construct canals. They were using bronze.

c 350 BC

Agriculture spreading
into Europe

Introduction of copper
in the East.

Before 3500 BC

Egyptians had an alphabet
of 24 letters.

c 3500 BC

Babylonians developed a Cal. that represented many primitive procedures. They added an extra month to their years at irregular intervals. When royal astrologers discovered their Cal. had run badly out of step, they decreed an intercalary month. A Cal. Composed of alternate 29-day and 30-day months keeps

morning in the city till 35th day when
you. The best time to go to the city
in after night & morning till 3 times in a
day & you. But when the day
you sometimes will miss the 35th day
and the best time to go to the city
and the best time to go to the city
and the best time to go to the city

c 350 bc

The Egyptians developed a year of 365 days. They set aside 5 days for feasting during the Nile's annual flooding.

They divided the day into 2 cycles of 12 hours each.

3500 B.C.

The world's first Cluster of cities
Arose in ancient SUMER
UR, ERIDU, URUK, LAGASH &
NIPUR

A council of elders might
choose a LUGAL (or 'BIG MAN')
for temporary leadership in time
of crises

3500BC

Sumerians in Mesopotamia
were 1st important people
who began to rule.

They were the 1st people
to divide the day into

24 hours, the hour into
60 min and the minute
into 60 sec.

3500 - 3100 BC

Class divisions & refinements to
art & crafts characterized the late
NAQADA Culture (3500 - 3100 BC)
which crystallized into the
Egyptian Stat. A vast cemetery
yielded finely made flint implements
& painted pottery

350 BC

True smelted and cast copper tools including ax heads, daggers, and adzes appeared for the first time in Egypt at both ERZEN sites in the south and at Maadi at the apex of the Delta

£3500 BC

There is strong evidence that
the implement was applied in
heliacal visibility, characterised
as some form of calendar for
liturgical purposes. It is also
PTOLEMAIC times and made a system
almost certainly dates to pre-AD 100
times

3500 BC.

Irrigation systems created the food surpluses needed to nurture the world's 1st cities. Their inhabitants, the Sumerians, invented writing, a cornerstone of civilization. A powerful priesthood emerges to serve local deities whose temples dominate each city.

c 3500 BC

The earliest mesopotamian as
other ancient peoples were hunters,
going back into prehistoric
times.

3,500 BC

The delta grew as the Nile sent more sediment down the Subenitic branch, creating fertile land that attracted human settlement.

c 3500 BC

(prior to 2991 BC[±])

Oldest Egyptian Cal

Counted 12 lunations beginning
with helical rising of star SIRIUS

An extra lunisolar month was
intercalated when it became necessary
to rectify the system to agricultural yr.

c3500 BC

There is a Terra-Cotta Vase (Egyptian
from about 3500 BC.

c 3,500 BC

Egyptians built their temples and pyramids using a standard of length derived from their own pharaoh.

The Royal Cubit = 20.6 in

= 523 mm

was the length of his forearm from elbow to the tip of the middle finger

A middle with no middle
A lack of basic quality would do this kind
of further work much damage.

3,500 BC

The oldest known writing is Sumerian. The land of Sumer was roughly where Iraq is today. They pressed the end of a stick into the surfaces of soft clay tablets making 3-cornered marks. Since the marks looked like wedges, this form of writing is called CUNEIFORM.

the following
are some more in color
which I had for you
and made
more like those
you sent me.
I hope you will like
them. I am sending
you my copper
which you wanted
me to send you.

3500 BC \Rightarrow 3000 BC

PROTOLITERATE Period

c 3500 BC

Gold mining was done in Mesopotamia.

c 3500 BC

Zebu cattle domesticated



3500 BC

Writing.

3500 BC

Wheel. Early use of the wheel, in pottery making in Mesopotamia, was associated particularly with mass-produced Sumerian pottery, from 4000 BC (URUK times). The earliest evidence for the wagon wheel comes in a Sumerian pictogram of a wagon 3,500 BC where it is clearly seen to be a sled fitted with wheels, and the pictograms

under a technological change little. Then we
should be interested in archaeology. The new
whole was not necessarily succeeded by the
same and people settle their place
and cities became big in size from 3300 BC
two階級社會已經在 2100 BC
in CAPADOCIA (modern Turkey)

3500BC

URUK (modern WARKA), the greatest Sumerian city, already possessed many features of the city state by 3500BC.

3500 BC to 3100 BC

~~Gedim~~

OODIN TEPE of mesopotamia
was inhabited at this time.